THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1830. NO. 78.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

BOOK AND STATIONARY STORE.

JOHN I. KAY & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring towns and country, that they have opened a Book and Stationary Store at

NO. 95 MARKET STR'T.

BETWEEN LIBERTY AND FIFTH STREETS,

In which they intend to keep a large and general assortment of *Theological, Law, Medical, Classical, Miscellaneous, and School Books*, as also every thing connected with the Plain and Fancy Stationary Business: they flatter themselves, from their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, that they will be enabled to supply the citizens of this neighborhood with books and stationary on the most advantageous and accommodating terms.

They respectfully invite teachers and merchants to call upon them: as they feel confident they can offer them books and stationary as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Pittsburgh, June 4, 1830.—tf

ETNA ROLLING MILL.

THE ROLLING MILL of the subscribers, near Pittsburgh, is now in complete operation. They have on hand, at all times, a general assortment of the best *JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS*, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms, as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers, and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. SAMUEL KELLER, No. 74 Front street, who is appointed to sell their Iron, and will attend to the business.

H. S. SPANG & SON.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1830—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [VIA CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

THE PROPRIETORS.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock, the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829.—tf.

TO LET.

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

BAR IRON,	per. ton.
From 5 inches to 1½ broad, -	$110
Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8, 1¼ & 1 in. broad,	115
SQUARE IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 '	120
5-8 '	125
1-2 '	130
3-8 '	150
5-16 and 1-4,	160
ROUND IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 '	120
5-8 '	125
1-2 '	130
3-8 '	160
5-16 '	165
1-4 '	170
HOOP IRON,	
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d, and 20d, -	120
5d, 4d, -	130
3d, - -	145
Spike, Deck, and Nail Rods, -	125

SHEET IRON,	per ton.
Treble Rolled,	$190
Double, do.	175
FIREBED IRON,	
Single Rolled,	160
BOILER IRON,	
3-16 & 1-4 in. thick,	145
Plough Plates,	115

NAILS,	per lb.
3d, - -	9
4d, - -	8
5d, - -	7½
6d, - -	6¾
8d, - -	6¼
10d, - -	6
12d, - -	6
16d, - -	6
20d, - -	6
SPIKES,	
4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and 5 3-4 inches,	6¼

COOPERS' HOOPS,	per ton.
1 inch broad,	$150
7-8 ' -	150
3-4 ' -	160
5-8 ' -	180

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

☞ The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, say bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned,) 10d, & 12d, nails and brads, 5½ cents per lb.; 20d, 16d, 9d, & 8d, nails and brads, 5¾ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6¼ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices in the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
BARNETTS & SHORB,
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.

May 4, 1830).

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

REMOVAL.

J. HANSON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, has Removed to No. 41, (a commodious new Brick Warehouse, nearly opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel,) where he intends transacting a general

Commission Business,

and respectfully solicits public patronage. He has now on hand a great variety of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, &c. &c.

Which, in order to close consignments, will be sold at Auction Prices for Cash.

ALSO, ON CONSIGNMENT,

50 barrels Prime Mackerel, of 1829
30 kegs Juniata Nails, assorted sizes
100 boxes 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, & larger Window Glass
30 boxes assorted Glassware
25 gro. superior Green Glass Porter Bottles
Spades, Shovels, Juniata and Common Iron
Steel; White Lead in *Oil*; Pipes, in 3 gr. boxes;

And a variety of other articles, which will be sold *low* for cash or approved acceptances.

BOOKS.

J. H. has also on hand the balance of extensive consignments of Historical, Law, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books, which he will continue for a short time to sell at Auction Prices.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19—tf.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

April 9, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

Plated Saddlery, &c.

A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square, has lately received a general assortment of PLATED SADDLERY, &c. such as Stirrups, Bridle Bits, Gig and Carriage Mounting, and Hub Bands, manufactured of wrought iron, by Kendricks & Morrison. Every article sold will be warranted. This ware has a decided superiority over the imported. May 11.—tf.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the s. w. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crocs, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,

April 20—tf Pittsburgh.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS, Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY.
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district. 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

NOW OPENING.

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.

No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829.—wtf.

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

☞ The Lexington Reporter, Chillicothe Gazette, and Ohio State Journal, (Columbus,) will insert the above to the amount of $2 each, and send their accounts to this office.

February 12, 1830.—tf

NEW STORE.

O. G. CRAIG has taken the Store No. 21, corner of Water and Ferry streets, where he intends keeping a general assortment of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, and PROVISIONS.—He has just received, from the eastward, a fresh supply in his line, which he offers for sale.

Prime Green Coffee;
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas;
Chocolate; Loaf, Lump, and N. O. Sugars;
New Orleans and S. H. Molasses;
Mackerel and Herrings;
Figs; Bunch and Bloom Raisins;
Sperm. and Tallow Candles;
Best Spanish Segars;
Cavendish Tobacco, first quality;
Madeira Wine; Pure French Brandy;
Holland Gin;
Rectified and Common Whiskey;
Cider Vinegar.

Also on hand, Fifty Boxes Cincinnati SOAP, and a small lot superior

BACON HAMS, Dried BEEF & TONGUES, AND BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.

Pittsburgh, May 14, 1830.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1826. tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord.
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Webb Closey & James Brady having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be carried on by him, at No. 134 Liberty street, where arrangements are making to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased to the eastward. He hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which has been hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

WEBB CLOSEY.

May 21, 1830.—tf

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop.
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3 in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

FOR SALE,

50 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES;
30 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
80 hhds. Leaf Tobacco;
80 bbls. Prime Mackerel;
50 kitts Mackerel, *for family use;*
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil;
50 kegs Shot, assorted numbers;
70 bales Tennessee Cotton;
150 Dried Hides;
200 bushels Dried Peaches;
20 kegs Kentucky Manufact'd Tobacco;
40 boxes do. do. do.
25 tons Pig Lead.

Apply to RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, May 28—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞ S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

OIL AND MACKEREL.

150 BARRELS MACKEREL;
20 do. TANNERS' OIL;
50 barrels LINSEED OIL;
10 boxes SPERM. CANDLES;
50 bbls. fresh super. FLOUR, for family use;

Just received and for sale, on accommodating terms, by A. WAY & Co. No. 47 Market Street.

May 28, 1830—4w

WOOL—WOOL.

THE current market price will be given for *COMMON AND MIXED WOOL*, well washed and trimmed. Apply to

GEORGE COCHRAN, of Rd.
Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street,
Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830—tf.

JUNIATA IRON & NAIL

WAREHOUSE.

THE subscribers have opened a Warehouse, No. 76 FRONT STREET, which will be a place of general deposite for Iron and Nails from their Rolling Mill in Allegheny-Town.

They will have, at all times, a general assortment of both Iron and Nails in store, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. Wm. James, Jr. who will attend to the business.

H. BLAKE & Co.

April 23.—3mo.

NOTICE.—I have placed my Books and Accounts in the hands of ALLAN KRAMER, Hatter, No. 55 Wood street, where all those who are indebted to me will please call and settle.

JAMES H. DAILY.

Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830—6t.

BOOKS,

Lately published, and for sale by HOGAN & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets.

BOSTON'S FOURFOLD STATE, Third Edition; GASTON'S COLLECTIONS, being a complete concordance of all the articles of faith and practice taught in the Holy Scriptures, Third Edition; LIFE OF REV. JOHN BROWN, of Haddington, Scotland; Pocket DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE, by Archibald Alexander, D.D. CRUDEN'S CONCORDANCE, First American Edition; SERMONS, on doctrinal and practical subjects, by the Rev. James Whyte, late of Salem, New York. May 25.

EXCHANGE.—Erie 1 per cent; Virginia paper 1; Chambersburgh 1 1-2; Canton 3; Pottsville, Pa. 2; Wyoming 2; Michigan, $5 and up. 3, all under 5; Scioto, $5 and up. 3, all und. 5; Urbana, $5 and up. 3, all under 5; South Carolina 3; Georgia 4; North Carolina 5; New England paper 2; Canada 4 a 5; Louisiana 6; Natchez 6.

☞ Doubloons, Guineas, Napoleons, and Sovereigns, bought, sold, or exchanged, by

GEO. A. COOK.

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

N. B. The highest price paid for *Greensburgh Bills*, and the notes of other Broken Banks.

Pittsburgh, May 25.

PERCUSSION GUNS AND PISTOLS: do. Caps; Powder Horns and Flasks; just received by A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty str't, M'Donald's Row. March 13—tf.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUN POWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room.

JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED, per Steam Boat New Jersey, (on consignment,)

10 hhds. N. O. SUGAR, fair quality;
10 bbls. TANNERS' OIL;
13 bbls. DRIED PEACHES;
50 bags COFFEE;

For Sale, on accommodating terms, by

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
June 4, 1830—tf.

LONDON CALOMEL, Tartar Emetic, Pure Acetic Acid, Pyroligneous Acid, Prussic Acid, Aromatic Vinegar, &c. just received at the corner of Sixth and Wood Streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 15, 1830.—3t.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

A FEW GENTEEL YOUNG MEN can have *BOARDING* at No. 136 M'Donald's Square, Liberty Street. June 1—4t.

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.

April 5, 1830.—tf

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for summer use, in kegs of from 16 to 24 lbs. for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. June 1—tf.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 10 for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 19TH JUNE, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$25,000 is	$25,000
1		6,000	6,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		3,918	3,918
10		1,000	10,000
10		500	5,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
30		100	3,000
51		80	4,080
51		60	3,060
102		50	5,100
102		40	4,080
102		30	3,060
102		20	2,040
1326		12	15,912
11475		6	68,850

13395 prizes; 90825 blanks; 34220 tickets; $171,100

Tickets $6 00; Halves $3 00; Quarters $1 50.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street,

☞ Where have been sold and paid prizes amounting to upwards of

100,000 DOLLARS!!!

Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster,

For Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, &c. &c. &c.

PREPARED only by the subscriber, who, from many years' experience, can confidently recommend it as an excellent remedy for Rheumatism, having frequently had occasion to use it in his own family, and has recommended it to many others, who were afflicted with that painful disease, and is not aware of its having failed in giving relief in a single instance. It has also proved efficacious in Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, and Debility and Pains of the Limbs, consequent on injuries, as Fractures, Contusions, &c.

GEO. H. KEERL.

CERTIFICATES.

I have known the Rheumatic Plaster, prepared by Mr. George H. Keerl, applied with prompt and perfect relief, in some cases of severe Rheumatic Pain. *THOMAS H. WRIGHT, M. D.*

February 12, 1829.

Mr. George H. Keerl:

DEAR SIR.—You request my opinion of your Plaster Composition, which you state has been highly beneficial in the relief of Rheumatism. If its application be restricted to the chronic form of that affection, I have not the least doubt of its efficacy. Its operation is that of a gentle stimulant, maintaining an equality of temperature in the part to which it is applied, and at the same time keeping the surface soft and perspirable. Compositions possessing similar properties, have long been esteemed by medical men. I know of none better suited to that end, than the one which you have exhibited to me.

JOHN BUCKLER, M. D.

February 13, 1829.

Being violently attacked with Rheumatism, about five years ago, and the pain in my breast very severe, I was induced to try Mr. Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster, when one application afforded me perfect relief. *J. H. POOR.*

Baltimore, February 14, 1829.

Last winter I labored under a painful attack of Rheumatism, which lasted for some time. On application to Mr. George H. Keerl, I obtained his Rheumatic Plaster, which relieved me entirely from pain, soon after its application.

JOHN H. NAFF.

Baltimore, 14th February, 1829.

☞ For Sale at the Subscriber's Drug Warehouse, Corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1830.—1y.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)
Coachmakers' do. (variety of colors.)
Hat Linings, do. do.
Bookbinders, do. do.
Trunkmakers, do. do.
Saddlers, do. do.
Striped Bindings.

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL.

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

Poetry.

A BACHELOR'S COMPLAINT.

BY THOMAS HOOD.

They're stepping off, the friends I knew,
They're going one by one:
They've taking wives to tame their lives,—
Their jovial days are done:
I can't get one old crony now
To join me in a spree;
They've all grown grave domestic men,
They look askance on me.

I hate to see them sober'd down—
The merry boys and true;
I hate to hear them sneering now
At pictures fancy drew;
I care not for their married cheer,
Their puddings and their soups,
And middle aged relations round
In formidable groups.

And though their wives perchance may have
A comely sort of face,
And at the table's upper end
Conduct themselves with grace—
I hate the prim reserve that reigns,
The caution and the shape,
I hate to see my friends grow vain
Of furniture and plate.

O! give me back the days again,
When we have wander'd free,
And stole the dew from every flower,
The fruit from every tree:
The friends I loved—they will not come,—
They've all deserted me;
They sit at home and toast their toes,
Look stupid and sip tea.

By Jove! they go to bed at ten,
And rise at half past nine;
And seldom do they now exceed,
A pint or so of wine;
They play at whist for sixpences,
They very rarely dance,
They never read a word of rhyme,
Nor open a romance.

They talk forsooth of politics,
Of taxes and the crops;
And with their wives they tag about
For patterns at the shops:
They're skilled in butter, cheese and soap,
And learn'd in butcher's meat,
And know exactly what they pay,
And every thing they eat.

And then they all get children, too,
To squall through thick and thin,
And seem right proud to multiply
Small images of sin;
And yet you may depend upon't,
Ere half their days are told,
Their sons are taller than themselves,
And they are counted old.

Alas! alas! for years gone by,
And for the friends I've lost,
When no warm feeling of the heart
Was chill'd by early frost.
If these be Hymen's vaunted joys,
I'd have him shun my door,
Unless he'll quench his torch, and live
Henceforth a bachelor.

ENIGMA.

I was an useless thing, a lonely reed?
No blossom hung its beauty on the weed.
Alike in summer's sun and winter's gloom,
I sigh'd no fragrance, and I wore no bloom.
No cluster wreath'd me;—day and night I pined
On the wild moor, and wither'd in the wind.
A length a wanderer found me. From my side
He smooth'd the pale decaying leaves, and dyed
My lips in Helicon! From that high hour
I SPOKE!—My words were flame and living power!
And there was sweetness round me,—never fell
Eve's sweeter dews upon the lily's bell.
I shone!—night died!—as if a trumpet call'd,
Man's spirit rose, pure, fiery, disenthrall'd!
Tyrants of Earth, ye saw your light decline,
When I stood forth, a wonder and a sign!
To me the iron sceptre was a wand,
The roar of nations peal'd at my command;
To me the dungeon owned, and bondage were vain,
I smote the smiter, and I broke the chain:
Or towering o'er them all without a plume,
I pierced the purple air, the tempest's gloom;
Till burst th' Olympian splendors on my eye,
Stars, temples, thrones, and gods,—Infinity!

Miscellany.

THE CANOE FIGHT.

During the last war, there was an encounter between a party of whites and a body of Indians, in Alabama, in which a short and sharp action took place, that has been distinguished on account of its chivalrous daring, by the title of "The Canoe Fight." The conflict which has been so designated, was confined to three white men in a canoe which was paddled by a negro, who took no other part in the action, and a canoe manned by seven Creek Indians. It took place shortly after the memorable massacre at Fort Mims, in the vicinity of that place, and happened, in consequence of attempts on the part of the white settlers to expel the Indians who were yet hovering around them.—We have been requested by many of the editors of papers in other sections of the Union, to furnish the particulars of this interesting little piece of history, but were never in possession of its details till recently. We are now, however, through the kindness of Mr. Jeremiah Austill, who, with Colonel Samuel Dale and James Smith, composed the white party to this bold contest, in possession of the facts and incidents.

For the purpose, as before mentioned, of driving the Indians from their neighborhood, a party amounting to the number of seventy-two men, under the command of Colonel Dale, volunteered their services. They set out on their enterprize from Fort Madison, 12 miles west of Claiborne.—They proceeded downwards on the west side of the river Alabama, until they reached Brashier's Ferry, eighteen miles below Claiborne, by water, where they crossed over to the east bank, and remained over night, under cover of the thick cane.

In the morning the chief part of the company commenced their march upwards on the east margin of the river, leaving Austill with a detachment of five or six, to take the canoes up the river to a place for re-crossing. Three miles above, at Bailie's shoals, Austill's party again met the company, where they sought for traces of the Indians, and discovered signs of their recent presence. They then continued their pursuit in the same direction, Austill's party continuing in the canoes, and Dale's on the land. About one mile below Randous' farm, Dale, who was in advance of his company, encountered the first Indians that were seen, a party of ten in number, one of whom he killed. The others seeing the number of Dale's party behind him, betook themselves to flight, leaving, in the hurry of their movements, all their pack of provisions.—At Randous' farm, a few miles below Claiborne, the land and water parties met again. At this point they concluded to re-cross to the west bank of the river, and ascend it upon that side, and the company commenced crossing in the two canoes. In the mean time Dale and Austill, with James Smith and others, who remained on the east side, were employed in a small field in kindling a fire, for the purpose of cooking the provisions which had been abandoned by the Indians. The whole party, with the exception of Dale, Austill, Smith, and the others engaged in preparing the provisions, soon reached the opposite bank of the river, having one of the canoes on their side, and leaving the other with the party who had yet to cross.

This was the critical moment. A canoe, containing eleven Indians, now shot out from behind a bend of the river. It descended rapidly, with the apparent purpose of intercepting the passage of the remaining party, and at the same instant the attention of the little band was attracted by the whoops and cries of numerous Indians, running down the high banks in their rear, gathering and surrounding three sides of the field. The party seized their weapons, and having no alternative, now rushed down the second bank of the river.—They opened a rapid fire at the Indians, who were approaching the shore in the canoe, two of whom leapt, out and swam with their guns above water, for the shore, above a small creek that ran in at the upper corner of the field. Austill and Smith dashed across the creek to attack these two as they landed; but Austill becoming entangled in the cane, fell and rolled into the river within a few feet of them. Smith at this moment killed one, and the other fled up the hill, and Austill immediately recovering himself, pursued the flying Indian thro' the cane. Col. W. Creagh, another of the party, had, at the same time with Austill and Smith, run up the creek to cross it where it was less deep, and hearing a rustling among the brush, shot at Austill, supposing him to be one of the two Indians.

While this bye-scene was enacting, Dale, and the other eight of the gallant band, were sustaining and returning a hot fire with the Indians in the canoe, who sheltered themselves in its bottom, resting their guns on its sides, and they were receiving desultory shots from those who had encompassed the field. The party were screened in a great measure, from the fire of the Indians on the land, by the bank they had descended, and those Indians were deterred from a nearer approach, by ignorance of their numbers. To this circumstance, their wonderful escape of slaughter is chiefly to be ascribed. Austill, Smith, and Creagh, presently returned to the company and joined in the firing on the canoe. Meanwhile their companions, on the opposite bank of the river, had been anxious, excited, but silent spectators of the scene; and Dale perceiving now that escape would be hopeless, the moment the feebleness of his little party was discovered, called out to them for assistance.—Eight pushed out in the canoe to recross and join him. They came on until they could count the number of Indians in the canoe, when the man in the bow of the boat cried out to the oarsman to back water, that the Indians were too many for them, and they returned.

Dale, then, indignant at the conduct of these associates, proposed to his party, for themselves, to make the attack upon the Indian canoe; and dashed down the bank into the river, followed by Austill and Smith. These three, with a colored man, who acted as paddler, entered the canoe and pushed into the stream. As the canoe party approached, one of the Indians fired without effect. Smith returned the fire, when within thirty feet of the Indians. Dale and Austill attempted to fire, but their priming had been wet, and their guns could not be discharged. The white party then pressed onward in silence, and closed in with their enemies. The canoes came in contact with the bows, and Austill bore for a moment the brunt of the battle; their sterns however, presently swayed up, and Dale sprang into the end of the Indians' canoe, leaving room for free action, and an equal share of the combat, to his two associates. Their only weapons were their rifles, with which they fought as with clubs. The first or second blow dealt by Dale, broke the barrel of his gun, and by some means unknown to themselves, Dale exchanged his broken barrel for Smith's gun, with which they fought to the end of the scene. Near the close of the conflict, Austill was prostrated by a blow from a war club of one of the Indians, and fell into their canoe, between two of them. One aimed a second blow at his head, which was simultaneously arrested by Dale and Smith, and the Indian slain; Austill rose with another Indian, who, like himself, had fallen in the fight, wrested his club, and striking him on the head, he fell into the river. This was the last Indian; he rose once after the blow, received another, and sunk for the last time.

Dale's party then commenced clearing the canoes of the dead bodies of the Indians, by throwing them overboard. While so engaged, they were fired upon by the Indians from the shore; one ball struck the canoe, and another passed between Smith and Austill. In the face of this firing, however, they returned to shore for their friends, crossed the river once more to join the main body of their party, and reached it in safety. The whole party had not lost a single man. The only weapons remaining after the battle, were a war club and gun, wrested from the Indians by Austill.—*Mobile Register.*

CASPAR KARLINSKI,

A POLISH ANECDOTE.

In the course of the sanguinary war which was carried on between the Swedes and the Poles in the sixteenth century, respecting the rights of Sigismund III. the King of Poland, to the throne of Sweden, the Swedish usurper prepared to invade Poland with the whole force of his kingdom.—Sigismund, unable to make head in the field against the overwhelming superiority of the enemy, contented himself with reinforcing the garrisons of his frontier towns, and placing in chief command a warrior of approved courage and fidelity.

Among others, the King selected Caspar Karlinski, as one on whom he could safely rely in the emergencies of his situation. He was a nobleman then advanced in years, and renowned among his countrymen, not so much for his wealth or his rank, as for the dauntless valor he had displayed in the service of his native land. He willingly obeyed the commands of his sovereign, and repaired immediately to the fortress of Oliftzyn, the post assigned to him.

A formidable body soon made their appearanee before Oliftzyn, and a threatening summons was sent to Karlinski. His answer was—"I will obey no orders but those of my king, and will keep the faith I have pledged to him untarnished until death." The enemy changed their mode of attack, and made him the most splendid offers—a seat in the senate, the highest rank and boundless possessions, if he would surrender Oliftzyn and embrace their party. Karlinski treated their bribes even with greater scorn than their threats. The hostile leaders set before him the disproportion of the contending forces—the weakness of his side, and the consequent dangers to which he exposed himself by his obstinacy. Karlinski saw only the peril of his country, and remained equally inflexible. Convinced at last of his unbending integrity, and confident of victory, the enemy made a furious attack upon the castle; but through the strength of the walls, the bravery of the besieged, and still more the skill of their gallant commander, they were repulsed with immense slaughter.

The foe were discouraged by this defeat, but still determined on the attempt to gain by stratagem what negotiation and force had alike failed in procuring for them. Every disposition was therefore made, as if they intended another assault. The gallant Karlinski

"on the heights arrayed
" His trusty warriors, few, but undismayed,"

and relying on his good cause, and the bravery of his followers, excited as it was by their recent victory, looked fearlessly on the result of the approaching conflict. The adversary advanced still nearer and nearer; they were already within gunshot of the castle walls, when the front rank unfolded, and an armed man, leading a woman by the hand with a child in her arms, came forward. The besieged gazed on one another in astonishment at the unexpected appearance; and Karlinski, as if spell-bound, remained looking on it for some time in mute amaazement—all on a sudden he uttered a loud cry, and exclaimed, "Gracious heaven! it is my son! my Sigismund!" and fell motionless on the ramparts.

It was indeed his son, whom the enemy, at the instigation of a friend, had surprised with his nurse, and carried away; hoping through this expedient to be able to advance to the castle walls without being exposed to the fire of the ramparts.

Their cunning was at first successful. The besieged, from the love of their adored commander, dared not discharge a single cannon, and the Swedes approached undisturbed, almost to the foot of the walls, and prepared to scale them. Karlinski at this moment recovered his senses, but it was only to suffer greater anguish. He saw the danger, but no means of averting it without a sacrifice too dreadful to think of. "I have lost," he cried out in a despairing voice, "seven brave sons have I lost in battle for my country, and is this last sacrifice required of me?" A death-like silence ensued, broken only by the cries of the child, whose features could now be distinctly traced, as he was still carried in the advance of the onward-moving ranks. Karlinski at last seemed inspired with superhuman strength—he snatched the lighted brand from one of the gunners—"Heavens! (he cried) I was a Pole before I was a father," and with his own hand discharged the gun which was to be a signal for a general volley. A tremendous fire was immediately poured from every battlement; it swept away to death Karlinski's infant, and great multitudes of the enemy; the besieged made a vigorous sally. Karlinski was completely victorious.

EXTRACTS FROM FOREIGN PAPERS.

According to the Allgemeine Zeitung, the Pacha of Egypt is to second the French expedition against Algiers, by a division on the African coast. There are French agents at Cairo, who will probably remain with Mehemet Ali till the commencement of hostilities, and afterwards join the army. The offers made to the Pacha, for his co-operation in the war with Algiers, are said to be very tempting.

"Besides large subsidies in money and commercial advantages, France is reported to have promised him, after the expulsion of the Dey, a great part of the Algerine territory, as his own property in his family. The Porte, however, seems to be by no means satisfied with this arrangement, and has sent an agent to Algiers, to persuade the Dey to yield to the demands of France. Considerable mercantile houses in this city have letters from Corfu, in which it is affirmed that the Sultan had again sent a commission to Cairo, to require from the Pacha an account of his government of the country. It is remembered that in August last, a commissioner was sent by the Porte to Egypt for the same purpose, who suddenly died at Cairo.—Mehemet Ali has once before expressed his intention to assist in the present expedition against Algiers, and thereby created the distrust of the Porte, which is renewed now that that state is ready to be attacked: the sending of another Turkish commissioner seems to prove this, and the mode of his acceptance at Cairo may tend to throw some light on the probable time, whether near or remote, when the Pacha of Egypt thinks to declare himself wholly independent of the supreme authority of the Porte."

Whatever may be the issue of the Algerine expedition, this last event is certain. Egypt, in fact, is independent of Turkey already.

The following is an extract of a private letter, dated St. Petersburgh, March 26:—"The news of the intended expedition from France against the pirates of Algiers, has produced a very agreeable sensation here. There can be no doubt that she will succeed in punishing these barbarians, who have been a constant scourge to the commerce of all civilized nations. It is affirmed that our Court has offered its concurrence, and that the main body of our fleet will not return to the Baltic, but harbor in one of the ports of Corsica. It is added that the Duke de Montemart, on quitting this capital, was the bearer of propositions to the above effect. These reports are received with the most unequivocal marks of satisfaction, which shows how strong the public opinion here is in favor of an alliance with France."

Frankfort, April 25.—Letters from Tiflis, dated February 27, announce that the Russian troops which occupy Erzerum were working with great activity upon the fortifications of that town. The vessels laden with materials quite covered the Euphrates. This news was received by the English Ambassador at Constantinople, who immediately communicated it to the Reis Effendi. We are assured his Excellency requested to know, from the Turkish Minister, whether the report which was circulated among the diplomatic body at Pera was true, namely, that Halil Pacha was authorized to propose to the Russian Cabinet the cession of Erzerum for a considerable reduction of the war contribution. It must be remembered, that about four months ago, the negotiations which were entered into by Count Orloff, when he was at Constantinople, for the cession to Russia of the town of Kars, in Asia, completely failed, the cause of which was attributed to the interference of the English Ambassador.—*Quotidienne.*

The present visit of his Royal Highness the Prince of Saxe Coburg to this capital, will be a very short one. We learn that the reports which have been for some time abroad of a projected alliance between his Royal Highness and a Princess of the House of Orleans, are not without foundation, and that his journey to Paris is connected with, or rather consequent upon this important subject. An objection, we understand, has been started in a very high quarter to the arrangement, purely of a religious nature—(it will be remembered that his Royal Highness is not a Catholic;)—personally the Prince has the happiness to enjoy the esteem and friendship of the august personage alluded to, as of all the other members of the illustrious family, and it is hoped that this difficulty will not be found insuperable. Should the Prince, already the adopted son of England, in assuming the sovereignty of Greece, present also a young queen of the royal family of France to share the homage of his new subjects, nothing would more conduce to the interests or the future prosperity of the infant state;—it would set the seal, as it were, to the alliance with England, and thus secure to the nascent government the direct countenance and support of the two first nations in the world.—*Paris paper.*

Emigration.—On the subject of emigration from England to this country, the Manchester Times of the 22d April says:—"A friend in Liverpool tells us, that a few weeks ago one house which contracts with ship owners for forwarding emigrants, had no fewer than nine hundred in the dock at one time, ready to sail for different ports; and these were not mere laborers, or starving weavers, fleeing from ill-requited, endless and hopeless toil, but the better class of mechanics, shop-keepers, and farmers, many of them carrying several hundred sovereigns with them. Such men are the very sinews of the state, and their expatriation, however beneficial it may prove to themselves, is a heavy national loss. The desire to emigrate is not confined to such classes. If the poor weavers could command the means of removal, we have no doubt that fifty thousand from this neighborhood would emigrate, not only without hesitation, but with the utmost alacrity and joy. A shop-keeper who is correspondent here for one of the Liverpool Emigration Agents, says that, in the course of a few weeks, he has, on such meagre notice of his agency as is afforded by bills stuck in his windows, had several thousand applications from individuals, who eagerly offered to bind themselves to any one in America, till their labors had repaid the expense of their conveyance there, and that on his informing them that he had no power to make such contract, not more than half a dozen individuals out of those thousands could muster the few pounds requisite to pay for their passage! It may be supposed that the influx of the country people into Liverpool, has gathered together there, a shoal of sharks to prey on them; for, in the artificial state of this country, knavery finds its profit in the very prevalence of distress. As soon as a poor man arrives in Liverpool, one of these sharks accosts him, and under pretence of finding him cheap lodgings, cheap provisions, and a low rate of passage, contrives to obtain by way of commission, from provision dealers and captains, in most cases, a tenth of all he spends, if he do not rob him outright.

Vaccination.—A statement has been published in Bohemia, of the number of men who have died of the small pox within the last twenty years, which affords a new proof of the advantages of vaccination. From 1809 to 1828 the number of deaths from this disorder has greatly diminished, notwithstanding a large increase of population. In 1809 the number of births was 134,651, and of deaths from the small pox 13,291: in 1828 the number of births was 144,095, and that of the deaths was only 520. At the end of the last century, in 1799 and in 1800, 17,000 children died of the small pox. The number of births was then 125,750 upon the average: and that of the deaths was not less than 135 out of 1000:—it is now hardly four. These satisfactory results afford reasonable ground for the hope that the small pox will in a few years be completely harmless in its effects.

Dreadful Affrays.—The Dublin Papers contain an account of two dreadful affrays which occurred on Easter Monday, attended with the loss of several lives. One happened at Bailey Borough, where a fight having suddenly commenced in the afternoon, the police were called in to quell the disturbance. It is stated in the letter, which appears in the Dublin Morning Post, that the police, having had to fly several times to the barrack, from the quantity of stones thrown at them by the combatants, loaded their carbines, and fired upon the crowd, who returned it with large volleys of stones. The conflict became general; two men, one of the name of Reilley, the other of the name of Clarke, were shot dead by the police; and in the course of the night several died by the wounds they received from their guns and bayonets. The loss is estimated at about ten killed, and from thirty to sixty wounded. The other conflict occurred at Portarlington, where some of the police were ordered to clear a public house in which there was fighting. On their approach, all the combatants attacked them, disarmed the chief constable of his sword, and the sergeant of his carbine, and with these, iron bars, sticks, and other weapons, wounded severely the whole party, who inevitably would have lost their lives, had not three or four police-men come to their assistance. Mr. Keffin, the chief constable, was fired at and wounded by one of the riotors, and received several other wounds. The arm of a police-man was broken, and another had his hand amost cut off at the wrist, by a blow of a sword taken from the chief constable. The police-men shot one man, and wounded several others, one of whom has had his leg since amputated.

The following singular detection of a thief by a pigeon, has just occurred:—A notorious thief, named John Tierney, was placed at the bar of the Queen Square Police Office, charged with stealing six fancy pigeons. The prisoner was stopped early on Saturday morning in Orchard street, by a police sergeant, with six pigeons in his possession. He said he bought them for 9s. Not satisfied with this account, from his well known character, the sergeant brought him to the office, where, after undergoing several examinations, he was discharged, and the pigeons given up to him, no owner being forthcoming to claim them. Cooper, an officer of the establishment, being somewhat of a judge of pigeons, and aware that no one in the FANCY would sell pigeons at so low a rate, purchased them of the prisoner after he was discharged, for 6s., determined, if possible, to find out the owner. He accordingly selected a fine bald-headed pigeon out of the lot, and fastened a note to his foot, which ran as follows:—"Sir—If you will bring this note to my house, No. 10 Rochester Row, Westminster, you will find I have five of the bearer's messmates in durance vile, who have, I believe, been taken prisoners unlawfully." The pigeon was thrown up, and flew, as the sequel will show, to his own home, and in consequence, the prisoner was a second time taken into custody. On the prisoner being placed at the bar, Mr. Bessey, a gentleman residing in the Wandsworth road, stated that his pigeon-house had been broken open and robbed of his pigeons the night the prisoner was stopped. His hen-roost had also been robbed of several fancy fowls, and the thieves had broken into his safe, and stolen a loin of veal, a loaf of bread, some pork, and butter. He saw the pigeon, to his great surprise, come home and go into his old quarters, and at night took him from his roost and put him into a small wicker basket. The next morning he was astonished to find a note in the basket attached to the bird, desiring him to call at Rochester Row. The prisoner said that he had bought the pigeons. Mr. Marriot fined him, under an old Act of Parliament, £10, for having the pigeons in his possession. In default of payment, he was committed for four months to the House of Correction. Mr. Bessey said he did not intend to keep any more pigeons, and ordered Cooper to keep them for his sagacity in discovering the thief, and left the office highly delighted at the singular manner in which it had been effected.

We extract the following from a Stockholm paper:—"Some engineers lately engaged in exploring the iron mines near the town of Joenkioeping, which have been for a long time abandoned, discovered in a cave a woman, aged about 30 years, whose reason appears to be quite lost. From the information hitherto obtained, this unfortunate being has been kept in this obscure abode for fifteen years, and has received, during the whole period, no better nourishment than bread and water. Her features are regular but without expression, her complexion is a yellowish brown, and her bloated person resembles a mass of spongy matter. Her health is very feeble and precarious, and she is extremely susceptible of the air. The magistrates are actively endeavoring to discover the authors of this mysterious confinement."

Experiment of the Fire-Proof Dresses, before the Hon. the Commissioners of Police, Chas. Shaw Lefevre, Esq. and other gentlemen, under the direction of the Chevalier Aldini.

The place appointed was a space of ground surrounding the Rosoman street watch-house, the area being very limited. Three bars of iron were placed horizontally, each eighteen feet long, upon stones, the first one a foot from the ground, and so on, till the three reached about four feet in height. These were secured to the ground by bars of iron driven into it, and strapped with iron wire, alongside of which was placed another horizontal rod, eighteen inches apart; this being the space for the brushwood, straw, &c. similarly situated upon the other side, the interval between the two being one yard. A dress of coarse flannel, previously prepared in some solution, was placed over the dress of the experimentalist, to which was attached a sailor-like jacket, all closely buttoned. The next most important point to be adjusted was a cap made of asbestos, with wire gauze eyes, drawn over the head. A wire gauze dress was then drawn over the coarser one, secured by brass straps, also gloves; and last, not least in appearance, an immense hood of wire, the front of which was doubly secured.—A shield was placed in the right hand, which served not only as a guard to the right arm, but can be occasionally used to protect any other part. Thus armed, the experimentalist enters the flames. Upon inquiry, we find that the asbestos cap, being provided with gauze eyes, affords every facility for seeing, so as to enable the person thus armed to enter a room which though previously charged with a dense smoke, may be converted into a flame by bursting the window open, which is least to be feared. The proof of the efficacy of such an experiment cannot be better explained than by stating that such was the intensity of the heat that the persons assembled, although at the distance of at least ten or eleven yards, were much affected.—Upon inquiry, we find that, although exposed to such an intense heat, surrounded by flames, reaching at least 6 or 8 feet above the head of the person who subjected himself to so severe a test, there was no difficulty in respiration—that the heat was not incovenient—that the flexibility of the dress admits of exertion sufficient to enable the experimentalist to use his powers—say, for instance a person in bed, with the curtains and other parts of the room on fire, may be easily removed. The experiment, upon the whole, though conducted upon so small a scale, seemed to give general satisfaction, if an opinion may be formed from the clapping of hands, and the repeated bravos bestowed upon those who subjected themselves to so appalling, and, indeed, so terrific an ordeal. It is contemplated that an experiment upon a large scale is intended before the highest authorities. The test can never be more satisfactory than the present one, although its narrow limits did not afford sufficient accommodation for so many as would have wished to be present at so interesting and extraordinary a spectacle. The experimentalists who subjected themselves to the test, were Mr. Inspector Thomas Rogers, Mr. Inspector Bussin, and Police Constable Thomas Abrahams. During the interval of preparing the extreme test, a chafing-dish was filled with shavings and straw, into which several of the police force, being previously guarded by the asbestos cap and wire hood, subjected their heads to the intense flame that could be supplied without inconvenience. As a proof of the confidence reposed in the dress, the inspectors state their willingness to try a similar experiment, or even upon a larger scale.

We subjoin a report of a singular trial at Monmouth of a child for stealing coals, said to be of the value of one farthing! No doubt the magistrates sent this case before a jury from the best motives: but we say it is not judicious to encourage prosecutions of this nature, as they create expense, while they throw an air of melancholy mockery over the Courts of Criminal Law. It is not long since two infants, under seven years of age, were put on their trials, at the Westminster Sessions, for stealing a pair of stockings hung out *before the door of a hosier*—yet the trial took place, although Sir Matthew Hale and Justice Blackstone have laid it down as an established law, that no infant under seven years of age is criminally responsible for his or her actions. This is the Common Law of England, which remains in full force until expressly abolished by statute; and the magistrates, as well as those whom they commit, ought to keep in mind the maxim, *Ignorantia legis neminem excusat.*"

Elizabeth Owen, a child stated to be ten years old, was charged with stealing coals, the property of Messrs. Harford, Brothers & Co. When the child was placed at the bar, nothing could be seen of her, except a small portion of her bonnet, and the Governor of the gaol, therefore, *nursed her in his arms while the indictment was read over to her;* and, after that, to save the Governor the trouble of holding her during the trial, she was put *to stand* on the seat usually occupied by the solicitors. It was with considerable difficulty that the child was persuaded to say, "not guilty," and she then seemed not to understand what it meant. Mr. Lumley conducted the prosecution.

Mr. John White said—I am an agent of Messrs. Harford, at the Ebervale Works. They have rolling mills and forges there, and have heaps of coal. On the 28th of January, I saw a little girl standing near one of the heaps of coal. She had a basket of coals on the ground: she put it on her head and took it away. Mr. Charles Harford was with me: he is the son of one of the partners. We took the coal from her, and I asked her who sent her for the coal: she said her father.

Mr. Carrington submitted that the prisoner could not be convicted. Children under seven years of age could not be legally convicted of felony, nor could they between the ages of seven and fourteen, unless there was evidence of a guilty knowledge in the child at the time of the commission of the offence, and there was no such evidence here.

Mr. Justice Littledale: I cannot hold that a child of ten years old is incapable of committing a felony. Many have been convicted under that age.

Mr. Carrington: Yes, my lord; a boy of the name of York was not only convicted, but executed, for a murder. He was only eight years old; but in that case there was the strongest evidence of guilty knowledge. He had concealed the body, and had washed the blood off his own clothes, and besides that, had tried in various ways to avoid detection.

Mr. Justice Littledale: I think the guilty knowledge is a question for the jury.

The little girl, when called upon for her defence, said that her father was ill in bed: that her mother had sent her for coals to another place, but not being able to get any there, she had picked up a few limbs.

Mr. Justice Littledale summed up the evidence, and left it to the jury to say whether the child, at the time when she took the coals, knew that she was doing wrong. The jury, after about half a minute's deliberation, returned a verdict of "not guilty."

Mr. Justice Littledale: Little girl never do any thing of this sort again. Never touch what belongs to other people.

We are informed that at the place where this occurred, the price of coals is from 4s. to 5s. a ton; and it, therefore, seems that the quantity which a child like this could lift up in a basket, so as to put them on her own head, could not have greatly exceeded the value of one farthing.

Improvement in the Smelting of Iron.—Heated air for blast furnaces has been used for some time at the Clyde Iron Works, in Scotland, and with great success. Experiments have proved that iron is smelted by heated air, with three-fourths of the quantity of coals required, when cold air, that is, air not artificially heated, is employed for that purpose, while the produce of the furnace in iron, is at the same time greatly increased. The furnaces at Clyde Iron Works are now blown with it. At these works the air, before it is thrown into the blast-furnaces, is heated 220 deg. of Fahr. in cast-iron vessels placed on furnaces, similar to those of steam-engine boilers. It is expected that a higher temperature than 220 deg. will be productive of a proportionally increased effect. But this is the subject of experiment. It is supposed that this improvement will accomplish a saving in the cost of the iron in Great Britain, to the amount of at least £200,000 a year.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4½ a 5	Steel, co. lb.	7½ a 8†
pearl	5½	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	4	Lead, in pigs	3½†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4 a 4½†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2½a3†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum,	6	Shot, all sizes,	5½a6†
Bacon, lb.	5½ a 5½†	Leather, sole,	23 a 25†
Butter, keg,	8	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	4½a 5§
Blscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	37 a 40†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6†
Coals, bush.	4 a 4½†		8d 6½†
Candles, lb.	9		6d 6½
Copperas	3½ a 3¾†		4d 8†
Cheese	7 a 8§	other	5 a 6½†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	62½a65§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20*
Coffee, g. in bgs.	13a15†	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3¼a3½†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	10a11†	No. 3,	2¼a2½†
4-4 Checks	12 a 14†	letter	2½ a 4†
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11†	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarn, lb. n. 5,	19½*	medium do.	$2
Flour, bbl.	$2½a2¾ †	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	29 a 30§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	11½a12
hatcheled,	10*	prime,	$9½a10
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4 a 5†
herring,	6 59a7 50§	do. Kentucky	3½ a 4†
shad,	12 50§	Sugar, N.O. lb. new	8½a9†
mack'l.	7½ a 9½†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu	40a45§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	50†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	31a33½†	Salt,	$2a2½†
corn	28a31½§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4½a5†	wire No. 14,16,	$5½
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8a11
Bottles, porter groe	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1½†	leaf,	2½ a 3½†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	7†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½ a6*	Tea, Y. H. lb.	90 a $1*
Hemp, ton	75 a 80	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	20 a 21*
Indigo, Span. lb.	2½a2½†	Wool,	25 a 50*
Bengal,	2½ a 2½†	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$104a110†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c.†
blooms, Jun.	$85†	new	19a20†
rolled	100†	Vices, bright,	15a16
sheet, cwt.	9½†	black	14
pig, ton	$30 a 33†	4-4 br. Sheetg.	9†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

H. Holdship & Son's Prices Current.

Folio Post Paper, per ream,	$8 00	a 9 00
Cap, do. do.	2 50	a 4 50
Letter, do. do.	2 50	a 4 00
Printing, do. do.	2 37½	a 6 37½
Com. Wrapping, do.	1 37½	a 3 00
Tea, do do.	1 75	a 2 37½
Paper Hangings, per piece,	25	a 75
Bordering, do.	12½	a 2 50
Paste Boards, per gross,	5 25	a 6 00
Fuller's Press Papers, per lb.		25

DOCTOR HAYS, at No 66 Liberty street above Fourth. April 27, 1830.

THE DOOM OF DEVORGOIL, a Melo-Drama: AUCHINDRANE, or the *Ayrshire Tragedy;* by Sir Walter Scott, Bart. just received, and for sale by HOGAN & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of John Lukens, Esq. formerly Surveyor General of the State of Pennsylvania, deceased—Mrs. Tacy Lenox, sole executrix of the last will and testament of David Lenox, Esq. deceased, who was the surviving Executor of the last will and testament of the said John Lukens, deceased, offers for sale the following Farms and Tracts of Land, to wit:—

A Farm on White Deer Creek, near Milton, in Union County, containing 319 acres—the canal to pass near it.

A Farm called "Bald Eagle" situate on Marsh Creek, in Centre county, containing 326 acres and allowance, now in the tenure of Frederick Shank.

A large Farm called the Big Meadows, situate on little Augwick Creek in the County of Huntingdon, near Fort Littleton, containing 401 acres and 1 quarter of an acre, and allowance.

A small Tract, called Iron Mine, situate in Centre County, containing 34 acres and 56 perches, supposed to contain Iron ore.

Four Tracts of Land situate in Bradford County, near the Silver Lake, each of them containing 424 acres and an half, allowance.

A Farm situate near the town of Beaver, on the north east side of the river Ohio, in Beaver County, containing 255 acres, and allowance.

And also sundry lots in the Town of Sunbury, in the County of Northumberland, particularly, the lots No. 53, 125, 127, and 130, on Dewberry street and Broadway.

Terms, and other information relative to the lands, late of the said John Lukens, deceased, and in which he was interested, will be made known, and offers to purchase the same received, until the first day of December next, by

Mrs. Tacy Lenox, at the north west corner of Chestnut and Tenth streets, Philadelphia.

March 30, 1830.

In addition to the above mentioned lands and farms, belonging solely to the estate of the said John Lukens, deceased, will be offered for sale, one half of a tract of land, situate on Trough Creek, on the Rayston Branch of the Juniata, containing 133 acres, held by the testator in common with the late Capt. John Little.

And also the right and interest of the late John Lukens, in divers tracts of land, which James Ross, Esq. of Pittsburgh, has kindly undertaken the charge of. April 27, 1830.—w2m

APPROVED FAMILY MEDICINES

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable, prepared only by the sole proprietor, T. W. DYOTT, M. D. grandson of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson, Edinburgh.

AND for sale, Wholesale and Retail, at his drug and family medicine Warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, north east corner of Second and Race Streets, Philadelphia, and retail by his agents and every principal druggist and vender of medicine throughout the United States. Where may be had, gratis, pamphlets either in English, German, French or Spanish, describing the qualities of each medicine, with certificates of cures performed, &c.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Celebrated Stomach Elixir of Health*—for the cure of coughs, colds, approaching consumption, hooping cough, asthma, pains in the breast, wind in the stomach, dyspepsia, bowel complaints, dysentery, &c.—Price one dollar and fifty cents per bottle.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Vegetable Nervous Cordial*, or *Nature's Grand Restorative.*—Recommended for the cure of nervous complaints, generally, inward weakness, depression of spirits, headache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, nervous debility, intemperance, mercurial diseases, impotency, diseases peculiar to females, &c. Price one dollar and fifty cents per bottle.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.* A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, pains in the head and face, frosted feet, &c.—Price two dollars

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1830.

☞River 9 feet above low water mark, and rising. Six arrivals and seven departures of steam boats since the 15th instant.

The Steam Boat Allegheny returned to Pittsburgh, from Warren, on the 16th instant, having made the trip in seven days.

PITTSBURGH MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—In the Report of the Committee in relation to this Institute, in our last paper, in the third line of the fifth paragraph, the word *schools* is used instead of *lectures*. It should read, "the committee recommend the establishment of public *lectures*."

NILES' REGISTER.—We sometimes observe errors in some newspapers without mentioning them. This Register is however a valuable book of reference, and we are therefore unwilling to suffer inaccuracies in it to pass uncorrected. In the last number of that paper, at page 293, it is said that a Steam Boat had ascended the Allegheny, from Pittsburgh to a point "*about eighteen miles below Olean, in the State of New York, 115 miles.*" The boat, in fact, ascended *to Olean*, about 280 miles from this city.

AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW.—The *fourteenth* number of this very valuable work has been received in Pittsburgh. We have had leisure to take but a cursory view of some of the articles: the last one, however, being a notice of the very interesting Island of Cuba, attracted our attention, and we have carefully read it with great satisfaction.

In 1825, the Captain General of Cuba, Don Vives, appointed a committee of civil and military officers, and instructed them to travel over that island, and collect, by their personal inspection, materials for a complete topographical and descriptive account of Cuba. This duty was performed with great industry, and the materials collected were placed in the hands of three of their number, by whom, under the immediate direction of the Captain General, the work was prepared, which is the basis of the Reviewer's notice of Cuba.

The Reviewer states the length of the island to be about 605 miles, and its breadth about 100.—Its area is about 31,468 square miles, and the area of the keys and islands attached to it about 1,340 miles—making the total area about 32,800 miles; about equal to that of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

The climate is stated to be one of the most delightful known, and is admirably adapted to the growth of various plants. The highest degree of heat ever known in the island was 95 degrees; the lowest 40; and it is intimated that perhaps both these extremes have never been felt at the same point on the island. The mean temperature of the warmest months (July and August) varies from 82 to 85 degrees: that of the coldest months (December and January) is 63 degrees.

It is an extraordinary and solitary fact, that in April, 1804, the mercury varied 16 degrees in three hours, falling from 90 degrees to 74 degrees. Snow was never seen, even on the highest peaks in the island; but very heavy dews, almost congealed, have been experienced. Very thin ice was formed near Havana, on an elevation of about 350 feet above the level of the sea, after the prevalence, for several weeks, of a stormy north wind, in January, 1801, and again in December, 1812. Droughts, it is believed, are becoming more frequent and severe. The island suffered much from this cause in 1821, 1823, and 1826. At some places, during these droughts, one fourth to one half of the cattle perished.

Of the aboriginal inhabitants, few if any remain. At the time of the conquest, (A. D. 1511,) there came to Cuba about three hundred Spaniards; twelve years after, as many Africans were imported, which was the first importation of African slaves into that island. In 1580, the population was supposed to be about 15,000 souls, and in 1660 it did not exceed 40,000. In 1775, the first regular census was taken, and repeated in 1791, 1817, and 1827. These censuses exhibit the following results:

In 1775, the whole resident population was	170,370
In 1791, - - - -	272,140
In 1817, - - - -	551,998
In 1827, - - - -	704,867
Transient population in 1827, -	25,695
Total population in 1827, -	730,563

The following classification of the population, in 1775 and 1827, exhibits some interesting results:

1775.	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Whites, -	54,555	40,864	95,419
Free Mulattoes,	10,021	9,006	19,027
Free Blacks,	5,959	5,629	11,588
Slaves, -	28,774	15,562	44,336
	99,309	71,061	170,370
1827.	**MALES.**	**FEMALES.**	**TOTAL.**
Whites, -	168,653	142,398	311,051
Free Mulattoes,	28,058	29,456	57,514
Free Blacks,	23,904	25,076	48,980
Slaves, -	183,290	103,652	286,942
	403,905	300,582	704,487

Being an increase, in 52 years,

Of the Whole population, about	313	per cent.
Of the White do. about	224	do.
Of Free Colored do. about	246	do.
Of Slave - do. about	547	do.

In 1775, the white was to the slave population, nearly as 100 is to 46½: in 1827, the proportion was nearly as 100 is to 92¼. This shows a most alarming increase in the proportion of *slaves* to the *white* population.

There is, however, another view of these tables, which must be still more alarming to every reflecting friend of humanity: it is the very large proportion of males among the slaves in 1827. The white females were to the female slaves about as 100 is to 72¼, while the male slaves were to the white males about as 100 is to 92—the white females exceeding the female slaves 38,746, and the male slaves exceeding the white males 14,637.

The Reviewer states that it appears, from imperfect data in his possession, that the slaves between 18 and 60, (that is the hardy, able bodied men,) are to the whites of the same age as 3 is to 2. He also expresses the opinion, that these censuses were all below the truth, particularly as to the slaves, and gives an extract from Abbott's Travels, which makes the whole population one million, one half of which he says are slaves.

The following extract from the Review will probably not be uninteresting at the time when our own census is taking:

All the facts and observations which we have laid before our readers, are founded upon the regular enumerations that have been made at different times, but especially upon that of 1827. We read, in Dr. Abbott's Letters, some very sensible remarks on the subject of population, which we think it well to lay before our readers, because no person, at all acquainted with the feelings prevalent in Spanish colonies, can doubt that there is always a tendency to underrate the population in a census. This feeling pervades all classes of society, except, perhaps, the very highest, and it is easily accounted for. We think it probable, that down to the establishment of our government, no census was ever undertaken, by any rulers, with purely disinterested views—unless it be the Mosaic census of the "congregation of the children of Israel," mentioned in the Book of Numbers. The object of every other census has probably been the gratification of the pride or ambition of the rulers, or the desire of ascertaining how far the people could endure the imposition of new burdens upon them. It required very little shrewdness on the part of the people to discover this; and their efforts to protect themselves against the approaching oppression, flowed as a natural consequence;—no simpler remedy presented itself, than that of underrating their own numbers;—it might gratify the pride of a Viceroy, or of a Captain General, to swell the number of his subjects, but the people—from the proudest *haciendero*, who feared to be taxed according to the number of his slaves, down to the humblest *alcalde* of an Indian village, who knew that the tribute levied upon his hamlet, (and for which he would be made personally liable,) would be proportioned to the amount of inhabitants returned by him—were interested in reducing their report to the lowest number likely to be received without exciting suspicion. Hence it is, that every census may be considered as exhibiting a minimum of population; except, probably, those in the United States, where, we believe, a contrary tendency prevails. With us, the object of a census is the equal distribution of power among the people; all, therefore, are interested in securing to themselves as large a share as possible: add to this, that the agents employed in collecting their names, receive a compensation proportioned to the number in their report. It is true, that the sanctity of the oath under which these reports are made, will, in a great measure, tend to check exaggeration; still there can be no doubt, that both the interests and feelings of our community are directly in opposition to those which have influenced other nations in like cases.

We incline to think the Reviewer is mistaken when he expresses the opinion that there is a tendency to overrate the population in our censuses. We believe there is a general impression in West Pennsylvania, that the population in this section of country has been heretofore underrated. Our European population cannot get rid of the unfounded fear, that taxation is *immediately* connected with the enumeration of the people.

The slow increase of slaves, when compared with the importation, is a subject of painful and melancholy reflection. The slaves in 1817 were 225,208: the importation in eight years, from 1817 to 1825, was 117,300: which, added to the number in 1817, would give 342,431, *independent of the natural increase;* but the census of 1825 exhibits only 286,942—thus showing a deficit of 56,000. The Reviewer does not attribute this deficit entirely to the hard usage of the masters, but thinks it arises partly from change of climate.

The Reviewer next proceeds to the "*Agriculture of Cuba.*" We will again notice this interesting subject in our next paper.

PRESIDENT JACKSON AND INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—We invite the serious attention of our readers to two articles in our columns to day: the first is an extract from Niles' Register, in relation to the course of *Senator Jackson*. We have taken pains to examine the Journals of 1823, 4, and 5, and can endorse the assertion of Mr. Niles, that *Senator Jackson never voted against a bill for the improvement of the country*. How different has been the conduct of *President Jackson*. The second article is the *shout of triumph* of the editor of the *North Carolina Advocate*, at the prostration of the great system of Internal Improvements. As the editor of the Allegheny Democrat seems equally delighted with the veto of the President, we would suggest to him the propriety of republishing the article from the *Advocate*, for the edification of his readers.

1. On the 23d Jan. 1824, Gen. Jackson voted for the bill authorizing a road from Memphis, in the state of Tennessee, to Little Rock, in the territory of Arkansas—but as Memphis is located *on* the Mississippi river, it perhaps was supposed that no money would be expended within the *state*.

2. On the 20th Feb. he voted for a bill for laying out and making certain roads in the territory of Florida. Neither in this case, nor in the preceding one, is there any thing in opposition to the ground now taken by the President.

3. On the 1st May he voted for a bill "to procure necessary surveys of roads and canals"—Mr. Eaton being also in the affirmative. We have not a copy of this bill, but its passage was opposed by nearly all the strict constructers of the constitution—the two senators from Virginia, with Messrs. Branch and Macon, from N. Carolina, King, of Alabama, &c. being in the negative. Mr. Hayne, however, voted for the bill.

4. On the 19th May, Messrs Jackson and Eaton voted for the bill to improve the navigation of the Mississippi, Ohio and Missouri rivers. Those in the negative as on the last vote, with the addition of Mr. Hayne.

5. On the 26th Jan. 1825, Messrs. Jackson and Eaton voted for a bill for laying out and making a road in *Missouri*—opposed as before. Messrs. Branch, Hayne, King, Macon, Tazewell, &c. being in the negative.

On the 11th Feb. the yeas and nays were taken in the senate on an item in the military appropriation bill, assigning 26,567 dollas for carrying on the "operations of the board of engineers, in relation to internal improvements." Neither of the senators from Tennessee were present on this vote. Messrs. Branch, Dickerson, Macon, Tazewell, &c. were unfriendly to the appropriation—Mr. Hayne favorable to it.

5. On the 24th Feb. Messrs. Jackson and Eaton voted for the bill to extend the Cumberland road to Zanesville—Messrs. Branch, Dickerson, Hayne, Tazewell, and Van Buren being in the negative.

7. On the same day, Messrs. Jackson and Eaton voted to subscribe to the stock on the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal company—Messrs. Branch, Hayne, King, Tazewell, and Van Buren being against it.

We give the names of the two senators from Tennessee in association, to show that a common feeling was entertained by them—and it is worthy of remark that while Messrs. Alexander, Blair, Houston, Isacks, Reynolds, Sanford, and Standifer, of the House of Representatives from that state, voted for subscription to the stock of the Chesapeake and Delaware canal company, Mr. Crockett, who was not regarded as friendly to Gen. Jackson, was the only one who voted against it—Mr. Allen, the other member, being absent. And in Gen. Jackson's letter to Mr. Ray, Governor of Indiana, dated Feb. 28, 1828, he says "my opinions at present are precisely what they were in 1823 and 1824—when I voted for the present tariff and *appropriations for internal improvements.*"

From the North Carolina Advocate.

"*The President's Veto.*—We have never witnessed warmer expressions of approbation in favor of any public measure, than was evinced by our citizens, on the reception of the President's message, returning to the House of Representatives the bill authorizing a subscription of stock to the Lexington Turnpike road company. Indeed, it is a decision that will gratify the friends of the Constitution, wherever they may be found. But to the South, the oppressed, and suffering South, it is peculiarly interesting; *it is an important point gained towards reducing the Tariff, to what has been termed a judicious one*—a tariff protecting one branch of industry without sacrificing others. *The Internal Improvement system will now rest, at least for seven years—Esto perpetua—may it rest forever.*"

American Colonization Society.—The Legislatures of *Thirteen States* have passed resolutions approving the object of this Society, and recommending it to the notice and support of their citizens. *Eleven* of these States have instructed their Senators and Representatives in Congress to promote, through the General Government, any national measures that may be proposed, for removing such free persons of color as may be desirous to emigrate to Africa. And to this source, the friends of the plan have always looked, for the consummation of the noble designs of African Colonization. Committees in Congress have often presented reports in favor of this object; and we hope the day is not far distant, when the power and resources of the National Government will be directed to this purpose.—What object was ever more worthy of that patronage? In the mean time our friends must continue their exertions: the ensuing anniversary of our National Independence, affords a fine opportunity for a general effort. *It will fall on a Sabbath.* The like occurrence will not take place again in seven years; let the different denominations then unite on that occasion, to take up collections in aid of the Colonization Society. Most ecclesiastical bodies in our country have recommended this measure, and it is common ground on which all can meet. This step is probably inferior to none could be mentioned; we therefore urge it the more earnestly. And we further suggest the propriety of the clergy of our city, calling a meeting among themselves, for the purpose of promoting this important object. By such a course, a very large amount might be raised, and their example, which is very important, would be generally imitated. And to conclude, what could be more appropriate, that on the sacred day which commemorates our country's independence, to remember those who are leaving us, to seek similar blessings on a far distant shore!—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

The Quarterly Journal of the American Education Society for May, contains a register of all the schools in New England and New York, with their full statistics, and of the colleges, and professional schools throughout the United States. Of the colleges, the total result of the particulars is as follows.

Colleges in the U. States	46
Instructers at 39 colleges	290
Whole No. of alumni at 30 colleges	21,693
Alumni living at 25 colleges	12,784
Alumni ministers at 23 colleges	4,671
Ministers living at 21 colleges	2,272
Graduates at 35 colleges	700
Seniors at 33 colleges	720
Juniors at 34 colleges	860
Sophomores at 32 colleges	840
Freshmen at 28 colleges	700
Total at 40 colleges	3,582
Prof. of Religion at 27 colleges	683
Assisted by college funds at 16 colleges	300
Do. by Educ. Soc. at 17 colleges	196
Medical Students at 11 colleges	1,220
Law Students at 5 colleges	87
Volumes in 27 college libraries	149,704
Do. in social libra. in 30 coll.	69,281

The following comparative summary is deduced:

East. States—1 student to 1,231 inhabitants	
Mid. States—1 student to 3,465	do
South State—1 student to 7,232	do
West. State—1 student to 6,060	do

There are 21 Theological Seminaries: 13 report 639 students: 24 libraries have 45,000 volumes.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

A striking exemplification of Gen. Jackson's imbecility or perfidy, or perhaps, of both, will shortly be before the public. Evidence of high and unquestionable character is forthcoming, which will prove that he recently avowed a *strong solicitude for the passage of the Washington Turnpike Road Bill;* the very bill which, while his lips were yet warm with the words of approbation, he rejected! Similar instances of deplorable want of self respect on his part, are so numerous, that we sometimes suspect ourselves of *inhumanity* in having treated him as a being intellectually responsible for his actions.—*National Journal.*

Mr. Trotter, the first book-keeper in the bank of Pennsylvania, has been elected Cashier of that institution, in place of Elihu Chauncey, Esq. resigned.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The Murder.—A special session of the Supreme Court will be held at Salem, Mass. on Tuesday, 20th July, for the trial of the persons accused of the murder of Mr. White. All the judges will attend, and the law just passed by the General Court, requires both the Attorney-General and the Solicitor-General to officiate on the occasion. It is reported that Mr. Webster, of Boston, and Mr. Mason, of Portsmouth, have been retained by the friends of the Crowninshields.

Something New.—A merchant at Marseilles has fitted up a steam vessel like a furnished hotel, in which he proposes to convey persons to Algiers, who may be curious to witness the bombardment

The Sandwich Islanders.—A friend who has received a letter from an officer of the U. S. ship Vincennes, dated Oahu, Nov. 22d, 1829, informs us, that the ship was to sail thence the next day for New York, to touch at Canton, Manilla, the Cape of Good Hope, and St. Helena, and may be looked for in all June. The officers and crew were all in good health, at the date of the letter. The writer states, that the most flattering accounts are received of the civilization and improvement of the Islanders, under the guidance and instruction of the Missionaries. The Vincennes, during her visit to these Islands, had at one time thirty Chiefs on board, the largest of whom weighed 366 pounds, the smallest 250. The letter observes—those of inferior rank are not allowed to be so fat, it being considered a royal prerogative, not to be encroached on.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

Wings of Insects.—The transparent wings of certain insects are so attenuated in their structure, that 40,000 of them placed over each other would not form a pile a quarter of an inch in height.—*Dr. Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia.*

Our streets are thronged with emigrants, above two thousand of whom it is said have arrived in this city within the last two or three weeks from Europe. If we are to believe the representations of Cobbett in a characteristic letter he has addressed to "Mr. Wilmot Horton, author of Three Letters on Emigration," those from his section of the country are of the very thews and sinews of the people—substantial farmers, and mechanics and tradesmen, whose hoarded means enable them to commence life anew in this country under the most favorable circumstances.—*N. Y. American.*

Female Industry.—We find the following facts mentioned in a late Providence (R. I.) Journal, as evidence of the industry of the female population of their factory villages:—"There was woven at a cotton mill near the village of Pawtuxet, last week, say in six days, on 22 looms, (all the looms in the mill) 6027 yards cloth, from No. 18 yarn, by 7 girls—one of the girls attended four looms, and wove 1162 yards."

A new enemy to wheat.—One of the most respectable and extensive farmers in Lampeter township, in this county, informs us that as near as he can judge, the head of one stalk out of every 15, in one of his wheat fields, has been cut off by pale green worms about an inch in length. They make their appearance in the evening, ascend the stalk; and cut it off a short distance below the head, during the night, and disappearing almost altogether, before or about daylight in the morning. Another of his wheat fields has sustained some injury from the same cause. To what extent this new enemy may carry its ravages cannot be foretold. We hope to have further information from our friend on this subject.—*Lanc. Jour.*

Crocodiles' Age.—M. Beltrami, the author of some lately published travels in Mexico, prides himself on being the first to make known the means of ascertaining the age of crocodiles. He says, 'that a negro acquainted him with the fact, that a sort of bag is placed in the intestines of the crocodile, which always contains a number of stones corresponding with the years of its life; it being the custom of these animals to swallow a stone on their birth-days.'

Political Reward and Punishment.—The following 'Trait of Bernadotte,' from the N. Y. 'Courrier des Etats Unis,' shows how the *Swedish* Military Chieftain punished *his* personal enemies.

A Swedish peasant spoke contemptuously of the King, saying—'I don't care a *fig* for Bernadotte.' The peasant was arrested, and under an ancient law of the kingdom, condemned to death. The king immediately pardoned the peasant, and ordered the law to be repealed. 'But,' said the King to the Judge, 'I do not like to be insulted, and therefore I cannot let this man pass off without some punishment: you will therefore please to go to his house and say to him in my name—'Since you don't care a fig for Bernadotte, Bernadotte don't care a fig for you.'

Equestrian Feat Explained.—The properties of compounded motions cause some of the equestrian feats exhibited at public spectacles to be performed by a kind of exertion very different from that the spectators generally attribute to the performer. For example, the horseman standing on the saddle leaps over a garter extended over the horse at right angles to his motion; the horse passing under the garter, the rider lights upon the saddle at the opposite side. The exertion of the performer, in this case, is not that which he would use were he to leap from the ground over a garter at the same height. In the latter case, he would make an exertion to rise, and at the same time, to project his body forward. In the case, however, of the horseman, he merely makes that exertion which is necessary to rise directly upwards to a sufficient height to clear the garter. The motion which he has in common with the horse, compounded with the elevation acquired by his muscular power, accomplishes the leap.—*Dr. Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia.*

Taylor, the water poet, who lived in Charles the First's time, gives the following line as reading backwards and forwards the same:

"Lewd did I live & evil I did dwel:"

and adds, "I will give any man five shillings a piece for as many as he can make in English."—We do not know that the prize was ever claimed.

Newspapers in America.—There are now fifty daily newspapers in the U. States, two-thirds of which are supposed to be yielding fair profits.

A boy is now living at Denny, who about three months ago was seized with dropsy, for which he underwent the operation of tapping; after which, the water again gathering, the body was so much swelled that the two doctors who attended him said he must be tapped a second time, in a day or two. The sufferer happening to mention a desire to eat some onions, they were procured for him, and in a short time after eating them, the swelling abated; he discharged a great quantity of water, and continues to do so; he eats onions every day, and is now walking about. This result, for the benefit of persons similarly afflicted, ought to be known.—*Glasgow Chronicle.*

Value of a Head of Hair.—At the late Sussex Assizes, an action was brought by a female pauper, against the governor of Ninfield poor-house, and five of the overseers, for forcibly cutting off her head of hair. It appeared that the plaintiff had burthened the parish with two illegitimate children, and the overseers had recourse to the measure complained of, to despoil her of her attractions, and "to bring down her pride." The hair in question was stated to have been a yard long, and extremely handsome. Mr. Justice Bailey told the jury that the conduct of the defendants was unjustifiable, and they found a verdict for the plaintiff—damages, £60.

Married,

On Tuesday, the 8th inst. by the Rev. Mr Graham, Dr. *Zachariah Stewart*, of Murraysville, to Miss *Jane*, daughter of the Rev. *Francis Laird*, of Franklin township, Westmoreland county.

On Thursday, the 9th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Hopkins, *H. N. Weigley*, Esq. of Somerset, to Miss *Justine Bollman*, of Allegheny.

Yesterday, the 17th inst. by the Rev. William Wallace, Mr. *Samuel Stevenson*, merchant of Pittsburgh, to Miss *Sarah Jane*, daughter of James Grey, Esq. of Fourth Street.

To the Delegates of the Anti-Masonic County Convention which met at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the second day of June, 1830.

WHEREAS, William Kerr, Esq. has declined the nomination as a candidate for the Assembly, Public Notice is hereby given to the aforesaid Anti-Masonic Delegates to reassemble in Convention, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, *on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of June, at 11 o'clock, A. M.* for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate to supply the vacancy thus occasioned, and of adopting such other measures as the welfare of the PEOPLE may demand.

JOHN M'MASTERS,
Chairman of the Anti-Masonic Convention
June 18, 1830.

A CHANCE FOR PURCHASERS.

I WILL SELL, at a low price, and on accommodating terms, the following described property in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Two Story Brick Building, situated in Second, between Grant and Ross streets.

Also—*Three Valuable Building Lots*, eligibly situated, and of convenient size, on the corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley.

WALTER H. LOWRIE.
South West corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh.
June 18.—tf.

STORIES OF A BRIDE: A Novel, by the Author of "*The Mummy:*" just received and for sale by HOGAN & Co.
Corner of Front and Market Streets.
June 18, 1830.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN THOMPSON, deceased, currier, are hereby required to call and settle their accounts on or before the 10th day of July next, and all accounts left unpaid after that date will be left in the hands of M. B. Lowrie, Esq. for collection.

Those persons who are desirous of saving costs, may do so by calling and making payment to M. B. Lowrie, Esq. before the above date, or to W. H. Lowrie, Esq. in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

JOHN THOMPSON,
ALEX. SNODGRASS,
June 18—tf *Administrators.*

PATRICK MELLIT, from the County of Mayo, in Ireland, is informed that his sister Anne, (married to Michael O'Meara,) is now in Pittsburgh, and anxious to hear from him.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

THE subscriber, having purchased from Pettigrew and Clayland their Drug establishment, offers for sale at the store lately occupied by them, a general assortment of DRUGS, &c. warranted of genuine quality. Physicians, merchants, and others, supplied at very reduced prices.

N. TROOST, Druggist,
No 52 Market, corner of Third street.
June 11.—w6t.

NOTICE.—The Creditors of the subscriber are hereby notified that he has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the relief provided by the laws of this commonwealth for Insolvent Debtors, and the Judges of the said Court have appointed the First Monday of August next, at the Court-House in the city of Pittsburgh, for the relief of him and his creditors; at which time and place they may attend, if they please. JOHN CONNELL, Merchant,
June 11—w3t. Of the city of Pittsburgh.

TO LET,

IN Wood street, No. 132, A STORE ROOM, thirty-five feet deep by fourteen in width, with a cellar of the same dimensions, and a room on the second and third stories each, of thirty-three feet by thirteen. Possession will be given on the first of April. Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER,
Jan. 19—w tf No. 130 Wood street

NEW QUEENSWARE ESTABLISHMENT AT PITTSBURGH.

H. HIGBY & Co.

ARE now receiving, direct from England, and opening, at No. 124 Wood street, a choice and extensive stock of QUEENSWARE, Lustre, Plain, and Gold Edge CHINA, &c. Comprising altogether a complete and first rate assortment, to which they would respectfully invite the attention of Western Merchants, City Retailers, and all others who are desirous of purchasing ware at low rates, and on fair terms, and having the same put up by careful and experienced packers.

N. B.—Plain and Cut Flint Glass, at Manufacturers' prices. Also, Window Glass of every size; Green Bottles, Porter ditto; Flasks, and a general assortment of superior Stone Ware.
June 18.—w6m

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

THE PITTSBURGH PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY will meet on the 21st instant, at half past seven o'clock, P. M. Lecture by R. Peter, Jr. JOHN M'FADEN,
June 18, 1830. *Secretary.*

SALE OF THE WABASH AND ERIE CANAL LANDS, IN INDIANA, ON A CREDIT OF 17 YEARS.

BY authority of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, approved January 28th, 1830, the undersigned will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, in tracts of 80 acres, or in fractional sections, as the Public Lands are sold, on the *first Monday in October next*, at the town of LOGANSPORT, in the county of Cass, a portion of the lands granted to the State of Indiana, by the act of Congress of March 2d, 1827, "*to aid in constructing a Canal, to connect at navigable points, the waters of the Wabash river, with those of Lake Erie,*" and which have been designated and set apart for that purpose, by Commissioners appointed on the part of the state of Indiana, by and with the consent of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the approbation of the President of the United States.

The part which will be offered for sale, includes sections and fractional sections in the following townships and ranges, viz:—Nos. 1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 24, in Township, No. 24, North of Range, No. 3, West 2d principal Meridian, 1, 3, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 34, 36, T. 25, R. 3 W. 13, 24, 25, 36, T. 26, R. 3 W. 5, 8, T. 24, R. 2 W. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 22, 24, 27, 32, T. 25, R. 2 W. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 26, R. 2 W. 25, 34, 36, T. 27, R. 2 W. 3, 5, 8, T. 25, R. 1 W. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 26, R. 1 W. 1, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 27, R. 1 W. 3, 5, 8, 10, 15, 17, 20, T. 26, R. 1 East of the 2d principal Meridian, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 32, T. 27, R. 1 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 27, R. 2 East, 1, 3, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 36, T. 27, R. 3 E. 34, 36, T. 28, R. 3 E. 3, 5, 8, 10, 15, 17, 20, 22, 27, 29, 32, T. 27, R. 4 E. 32, 34, T. 28, R. 4 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 27, T. 27, R. 5 E. 25, 27, 32, 34, 36, T. 28, R. 5 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, T. 27, R. 6 E. 13, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 28, R. 6 E. 1, 5, 10, 12, 13, 15, 22, 24, 27, T. 27, R. 7 E. 1, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 28, R. 7 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 29, 32, T. 28, R. 8 E. 25, 27, 32, 34, 36, T. 29, R. 8 E. 1, 3, 5, T. 27, R. 9 E. 1, 3, 5, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 28, R. 9 E. 13, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 29, R. 9 E. 3, 5, 8, 10, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 28, R. 10 E. 1, 3, 8, 10, 12, 15, 17, 20, 22, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 29, R. 10 E. 10, 12, 13, 15, 22, 24, 25, 27, 34, T. 30, R. 10 E. 1, 5, T. 29, R. 11 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 30, R. 11 E. 24, 25, 34, 36, T. 31, R. 11 E. 3, 5, 8, T. 29, R. 12 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 30, R. 12 E. 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 31, R. 12 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 34, 36, T. 30, R. 13, E. 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 31, R. 13 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 29, T. 30, R. 14 E. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 20, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32, 34, 36, T. 31, R. 14 E. 24, 25, 27, 34, 36, T. 32, R. 14 E. 3, 5, 8, T. 30, R. 15 E. 3, 5, 8, 10, 15, 17, 20, 22, 27, 29, 32, 34, T. 31, R. 15 E. 20, 29, 32, 34, T. 32, R. 15, E. except a small portion of some of the sections which were sold by the General Government, previous to the passage of the act of the 2d March, 1827, and also a few tracts selected for lock sites, stone quarries, &c. The sales will continue from day to day, until all the tracts shall have been offered, and no sale made for a less price per acre than is required for Congress lands. The purchaser will have it at his option to make full payment, and receive a patent for the tract purchased; or, by payment of one-fourth of the purchase money, at the time of the sale, and the interest at six per cent. annually, in advance, a credit will be given by the state of seventeen years, from the first Monday of October next, for the residue.

The Erie and Wabash Canal, on or within five miles of which these lands are situated, is located 128 miles in the state of Indiana, in the valleys of the Wabash and Maumee rivers, which for fertility of soil, abundance of limestone, springs, good timber, interspersed occasionally with small prairie, navigable rivers, and water privileges, (independent of the Canal) is decidedly amongst the finest portions of the Western Country. The greatest part of the lands in the Canal Donations, is of the richest quality, in a healthy country, well adapted for Agricultural, Commercial, and Manufacturing purposes, and is daily increasing in value from the rapidity of emigration to the lands adjoining, which is believed to be unprecedented, hitherto in this state, and which must recommend this sale as particularly worthy the attention and interest of the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and Capitalist.

D. BURR,
J. VIGUS,
SAM'L. LEWIS, } *Comm'rs.*

Office of Board Commissioners of the Wabash and Erie Canal. Treaty Ground, Indiana, May 19th, 1830. [June 18, 1830.—w3m]

ACADEMY,

FOURTH STREET, NEAR FERRY.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that on the first of April next, he intends to open an Academy, in the Room now occupied by Mr. Gurnsey, in Fourth street, near Ferry.

In his Academy will be taught, all the branches of useful knowledge, requisite for Mechanical or Mercantile pursuits, as well as those branches which qualify young gentlemen for College.

The length of time that he has been engaged in the instruction of youth, and the undivided and unremitting attention which he intends to give to the Pupils, will, he trusts, ensure, as he hopes to merit, public patronage.

JOHN WINTER.
March 26.—w3mo.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menha,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞ Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. April 27.—w6mo

SPANISH SEGARS.—A small lot, of very superior Segars, just received on consignment, and for sale low.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Sixth and Wood streets.
June 15, 1830.—3t.

JAMES PARK, WHOLESALE GROCER, respectfully informs the public, that he has this day taken into copartnership Mr. THOMAS PLUMER. The business will be conducted under the firm of JAMES PARK & Co. at No. 114 Second street, a few doors east of Wood street. They are regularly supplied with

Tin-Plate and Copper,

IRON WIRE,

JUNIATA HAMMERED & ROLLED IRON,
do. SHEET - - do.
do. NAILS, assorted,

which they will sell at reduced prices. By a diligent and prompt attention to business, they hope to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders. JAMES PARK,
THOMAS PLUMER.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1830. (Ap. 27—w2m)

☞*BAND-BOX AND BINDING BOARDS.* JUST received, by JOHN I. KAY & Co. No. 95 Market street, a large assortment of Eastern Band-Box and Binding Boards, which they offer very cheap. Also, a large quantity of Bonnet Boards.

N. B.—The Highest Price given for RAGS.
June 15, 1830—2t.

CHALMERS' WORKS, *New Edition.*

HOGAN & Co. BOOKSELLERS, Corner of Front and Market streets, have just published a new and handsome edition of "The Works of Thomas Chalmers, D. D. Minister of the Tron Church, Glasgow," *Complete in one vol.*
June 15, 1830.—3t

DR. S. M'MASTER most respectfully informs his friends, and the citizens of Pittsburgh generally, that he has opened an office on the west side of the Diamond, and next door to the office of R. Christy, Esq. where he may be consulted at any time, in the various branches of his profession. He hopes, from his European education, and an active practice for nineteen years, fourteen of which have been in the western part of this state, not to disappoint the expectations of those who may favor him with their patronage. ☞Diseases of Females and Children carefully and judiciously treated. Pittsburgh, June 4, 1830—w3t.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, trading under the firm of GORMLY & WILLET, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to W. R. Gormly, who is duly authorized to settle the business of said firm.

W. R. GORMLY,
S. C. WILLET.
June 4.—w3t.

B. DONAGHY, TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he carries on the above business, at No. 4, Fifth street, corner of Fifth and Liberty streets, the house formerly occupied by John Foy, where all who please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the first rate style, and on the shortest notice. All work warranted to be done so, or otherwise he will return the full amount of the garment to the purchaser. Latest fashions just received.
April 6, 1830.—w3m

TOWN of SHEFFIELD.

THE LOTS in the Town of Sheffield will be exposed to Public Sale, by the subscriber or his agent, on the *FIRST OF JULY NEXT.*

It is laid out on the first level flat of ground below the Great Salt

COTTON WEAVERS WANTED.

ABOUT TWENTY GOOD HANDS would get constant employment, by applying to the subscribers, living in Lawrenceville, two miles east of Pittsburgh—who have always on hand a general assortment of Checks, Stripes, Tickings, &c. which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices, for cash or approved acceptances.

JAMES TELFORD & SON.

N. B.—Three or four good HOUSES FOR RENT, in the village of Lawrenceville. Apply to J. T. & S.

April 23, 1830.—w3mo.

BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, Three Kilns, containing about 300,000 first rate Brick, which I will dispose of on liberal terms.

ALSO, TO LET,

The house and lot formerly occupied by me, about half a mile east of Birmingham: the lot is well stocked with fruit trees. Inquire of

O. ORMSBY GREGG.
No. 28 Water street,

Or of the subscriber near the Monongahela Bridge, O. ORMSBY.

June 11, 1830.—tf

WANTED,

At the New Stourbridge Glass Works, Pittsburgh,

TWO FLINT GLASS BLOWERS.

ONE a Ringed Decanter maker, with other castor place work. The other for small work, such as best Wines, &c. Steady hands will meet with constant work and good wages.

Written communications, post-paid, and directed to the subscribers, will be promptly attended to.

JOHN ROBINSON & SON.

☞The Philadelphia National Gazette, Baltimore American, and New York American, will please publish the above three times, and forward their accounts to this office. June 11—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. }
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required.

May 14, 1830.—tf.

REMOVAL.

DR. JOHN H. IRWIN has removed to number 39 Second street, just opposite the Post Office. April 27, 1830.—3m

FOR RENT.

THE STORE, in Liberty Street, lately occupied by James Haslet, with or without the Dwelling House. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

April 3.—tf.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, in Economy township, Beaver county, on Wednesday, the 2d inst. an indented apprentice to the farming business, named WILLIAM ORE, aged about 16 years. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid to the person returning said boy to me.

NEELY M'LAUGHLIN.

June 8, 1830—3t.

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

A PERSON acquainted with managing a Confectionary Store, can hear of a situation, by inquiring at the office of the Gazette.

June 11, 1830.—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS,

FARMERS, BUILDERS, &c.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the MACHINE MAKING Business, in all its various branches, at their old established stand, Paterson, N. J., and from their long experience in business, and the aid of recent improvements, they are now prepared to furnish Machinery of the most approved kind, best materials, and superior workmanship, at the shortest notice, and at a great reduction from former rates. They also have connected with their Machine Shop, an extensive BRASS and IRON FOUNDRY, and will furnish Castings of all descriptions at the lowest prices. Plough Castings, Sash Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. &c. &c. constantly on hand. *Also*, Throstle Spindles and Flyers, Mule Spindles, Rollers, &c. &c.

GODWIN, ROGERS & Co.

Paterson, January 29, 1830.—w6mo.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

FOR SALE,

A NEW FRAME HOUSE, pleasantly situated, on High Street, Grant's Hill, adjoining the residence of Thomas Collingwood. For terms, apply to JOHN TASSEY, Wood street. April 30—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—tf.

DOCTOR JEREMIAH BROOKS has his office in Third street, between Market and Wood streets, and will attend to the various branches of the medical profession.

Pittsburgh, April 20—3mo.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual remedy for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many other cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,

Wilkins township, Allegheny county.

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,

May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER.

Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

ST. CLAIR SEMINARY, for the Education of Young Ladies.—In the Seminary will be taught the English and French Languages, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, and plain and fancy Needle-work.

The establishment is situated in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, on an eminence which commands a view of the entire city. The institution will be conducted by French Nuns, of the order of St. Clair, assisted by competent teachers under the superintendance of the Rev. Charles B. M'Guire. Pupils of all denominations will be received, without the least distinction, or attempt to change their religious principles. Every exertion will be made to cultivate the morals, and excite the emulation of the pupils, in order to promote at once both virtue and science. The government of the house will be mild but firm. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness and health of the pupils. The table will be plain, but plentiful and wholesome.

TERMS.

Boarding and tuition, including English and French, yearly,		$100
Music,	do	20
Drawing and Painting,	do	10
Embroidery,	do	10
Use of bed and bedding,	do	7
Physician's salary,	do	3

Apothecary's bill at the charge of the parents, &c.

No charge for washing or mending.

The salary to be paid half yearly in advance.

DRESS will be uniform, consisting of two black bombazett frocks, and one white one; two black capes, and two white ones; two black bombazett aprons; handkerchiefs, towels, combs, brushes, washbowls, &c.—all at the charge of the parents.

Pittsburgh, April 30, 1830.—w6m.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,
DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.—Doctor E. Merritt, Dentist, having, during his late visit to the eastern cities, acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones. Doctor E. M. has it in his power to accommodate ladies and gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18, 1828—tf.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*

☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, Attorney at Law.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.

April 30, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general as sortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

BROKEN BANKS.

NOTES of the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh; Elkton Bank of Maryland; Paterson Bank, N. J.; Middle District, N. Y.; Bank of Columbia, Hudson, N. Y.; Greene County Bank, N. Y.; New Hope, Pa.; Washington and Warren, N. Y.; bought by GEO. A COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street

Pittsburgh, May 4.—tf.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.

May 4, 1830.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE large and commodious Brick Building, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Hetich, as a Boarding House. The first floor may, with a trifling expense, be converted into an elegant Store Room, 33 feet deep by 18 feet wide, affording, from its location, an eligible stand for business. The remainder of the house is sufficiently spacious for the accommodation of a family.

ALSO.

A neat and convenient two story frame Dwelling House, with offices attached, situated on Erin Hill, one mile from the city. Surrounding the house, there is a large yard, ornamented with flowering shrubs, and containing a number of choice fruit trees. In the yard, and but a few steps from the kitchen, there is a well of excellent water, and a cistern for holding rain water. From its neighborhood to the city, and healthy location, this would be an agreeable residence, particularly during the summer months, for a private family. Possession will be given immediately. For terms, inquire on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN, Fourth Street.

May 4.—tf

DRIED HIDES, &C.

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Powhatan, and for sale at low prices,

Prime Green, Havana, Rio, and Porto Rico Coffee.
Gunpowder, Imperial, and Y. Hyson Teas.
Nutmegs, Cloves, Alspice, and Pepper.
Bengal and Manilla Indigo.
Madder, Ginger, and Rice. Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Superior Loaf Sugar, (*refined without blood.*)
Fustic, Nicaragua, and Campeachy Dye Woods.
Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, & Port Wines.
Holland Gin, (Swan Brand;) Jamaica Spirits.
Cog. Brandy, (Seignette Brand.)
Molasses; New Orleans Sugar.
600 Heavy, Dried and Salted Hides, suitable for Sole Leather.
25 barrels Tanners' Oil.
A few dozen Baskets Fresh Sallad Oil, &c. &c.

SCHWEPPE & HORNER,
Corner of Market and Third streets.

April 27, 1830.—tf

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns—all new and complete—for sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

February 9, 1830—tf

200 DOZEN SCYTHES, consisting of Waldron's, Griffin's, Blanchard's, Passmore's and Harris's Grass—Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn.—Also, German Scythe and Straw Knives; Indian Pond, Darby Creek, and Maryland Scythe Stones; Anvils, Vices, Steel of all kinds, &c. for sale at reasonable prices, by SAM'L FAHNESTOCK,

Corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1830—tf1Jy.

PHŒNIX BREWERY

FOR SALE OR RENT.

IT is now in successful operation, and on lease to Messrs. Coltart & Silvey, whose time will expire on the 1st July next

TERMS of payment will be accommodating.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, 14th Jan. 1830.—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,

April 27—tf Steubenville, Ohio.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel:
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander*, (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business, at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors, and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a general assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co. Feb. 27, 1829—tf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.

March 5.—tf.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DESPATCH LINE OF

MAIL STAGES.

NORTHERN ROUTE,

From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THROUGH IN FOUR DAYS.

By way of Blairsville, Ebensburgh, Yellow Springs, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Harrisburgh and Reading—arriving at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, early in the evening of the fourth day.

☞ This line runs nearly parallel with the Grand Pennsylvania Canal, from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh. Passengers may have an opportunity of taking Canal Packet Boats, at different places on this route, if they think proper.

The proprietors have lately placed on the above line many additional Horses and first rate Coaches, together with sober, careful drivers. They therefore hope, by strict attention to the comfort of passengers, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞ For seats apply at the Stage Office, corner of Second and Wood streets, or at Mr. Gleim's Mansion House, formerly kept by Col. Ramsey, Pittsburgh; and at the Stage Office, No. 244 Market street, Philadelphia.

Attentive Porters are kept at all the offices, to attend to passengers and their baggage.

Thirty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owners.

J. MOORHEAD,
A. HORBACH,
J. BIGHAM,
S. MOORE,
COLDER & WILSON, } Proprietors.

March 9, 1830.—6mo.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

THE PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

Thomas C. Perkins, *Secretary.*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.

April 2, 1830.—1y

A. EICHBAUM,

MACHINIST AND TURNER, *No. 39, Fourth street*, (next door to the Museum) manufactures TURNING LATHES, STOCKS, TOPS AND DIES for cutting Screws of any description, Turns Shafts, Mill Spindles and Metals in general.

☞ Electrical Machines made and repaired. Saddlers' Presses, Fly Shuttles, and Sam Gauge Cocks.

Ivory turning of every description of articles

June 1.—tf.

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd

HAS RECEIVED, ON CONSIGNMENT,

M'Coy's and Thompson's Sickles;
Blanchard's Cast Steel Scythes;
Covered Bacon Hams;
Mackerel; Shad;
N. O. Sugar; Molasses;
Rio Coffee, in barrels;
Peach Brandy; Aurora Cheese, in casks;
Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Glass; Iron; Nails;
Cotton and Woollen Goods;

And a general assortm't of *American Manufactures.*

Pittsburgh, May 7—tf.

MACHINE CARDS, of a superior quality; COMB PLATE, FULLERS' BOARDS, &c. for sale as usual at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, by

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

May 7, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. NEW YORK PLASTER for sale at the Hardware Store of A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square. Pittsburgh, May 11.—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of Mr. JOHN IRWIN, late of Pitt Township, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, and without delay, to the subscribers, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

AGNES IRWIN, Administratrix,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN,
JOHN M'KEE, Administrators,
Cum testamento annexo.

Pittsburgh, April 20.—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

MILITARY GOODS.

A. H. HOGE is now opening an assortment of MILITARY GOODS, such as Brass, Plated, and Steel mounted Swords; Gilt and Plated Epaulets and Wings; Sashes; Plumes and Feathers; Gilt and Plated Lace; Cap Plates, &c. &c. which he offers cheap, at No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. March 19—tf.

CHEAP BOOKS.

HOGAN & Co. *BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS*, corner of Front and Market streets, have on hand a large and general assortment of Books, in the various departments of Literature. Also, a general assortment of *School Books and Stationary*, which they offer to the Western Public, at *unusually low prices*, for cash or approved paper.

Their arrangements for keeping up constant supplies from the eastward, are such as will enable them to fill the orders of Merchants and Professional Gentlemen, Public and Private Libraries, on such terms as will preclude the necessity of sending their orders for Books to the eastern cities.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to, and particular attention paid to packing, &c.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1830.—2m

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

A. H. HOGE.
Hardware Merchant,

M'DONALD'S SQUARE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street,

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.

Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

PLANES.

A GENERAL assortment of Philadelphia manufactured Bench and Moulding PLANES, just received by A. H. HOGE, at his Hardware Store, No. 130 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

March 19, 1830—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Steel &. Carlisle, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to or having claims against the firm, will present them to Steele & Co. for settlement.

I. STEELE.
WM. M. CARLISLE.

☞ In retiring from the late firm of Steele & Carlisle, I take the liberty of recommending my successors, Steele & Co to all my friends, and feel confident that all business entrusted to their care, will be punctually attended to.

WM. M. CARLISLE.

March 30—6mo.

STEELE & Co.

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

200 SALTED HIDES
500 bbls. Plaster Paris
50 bbls. No. 3 1829 Mackerel
300 bundles Deck, Spike, and Nail Rods
120 kegs Juniata ass'td Nails, (reduced prices)
50 tons Hammered Iron
500 boxes assorted Window Glass
Shovels, Spades, Hoes
Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 30—6mo.

LINE OF PACKETS,

FROM PITTSBURGH TO NASHVILLE.

THE steamboats CORA and COMMERCE will be run as Regular Packets, to and from Pittsburgh and Nashville, every ten days, from the first of March, during the season, as both boats are fitted out with superior accommodations, experienced commanders, and capable of carrying large freights with light draft of water. Persons engaged in the Nashville and Pittsburgh trade, or intermediate ports, will find it to their advantage to give them a call. The line to be under the superintendence of WM. SRODES.

February 16—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } Commis'urs.

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. or
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf